

## SULZER REMOVED FROM HIS OFFICE, GIVES STATEMENT

Makes Pitiful Figure as  
He Is Served With the  
Ouster Notice.

## CULLEN REFUSES TO CAST A VOTE

Senator Frawley Preserves Gold  
Pen With Which Order Is  
Written, and Souvenir Hunt-  
ers Grab Blotters and Other  
Articles—Will Tell  
Story to People.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Albany, N. Y., October 17.—William Sulzer was removed from office shortly before noon today by a vote of 42 to 12 in the high court of impeachment. Chief Judge Cullen and Senator Wender refrained from voting. Every judge of the Court of Appeals, save Cullen, voted for removal. It was exactly 11:55 when Judge Cullen made the declaration which ousted Sulzer from his office. At noon the court adjourned without delay.

At 3:45 P. M. Acting Governor Glynn took the oath of office, administered by Judge Cullen, and a new government was established in the State of New York.

At 5:50 P. M. Sulzer was served with the order of removal in the library of the Executive Mansion.

Mr. Sulzer will leave Albany perhaps to-morrow for New York, though his plans are not definitely made. Mr. Glynn will not occupy the Executive Mansion until November 1.

**Makes Pitiful Figure.**  
Cast out of the great office he has so proudly held by a court from which there is no appeal, William Sulzer made a pitiful figure as he stood in what he called "the people's house" and bid good-by to the newspaper men who had come to see his passing.

The vote of the court had been a crushing blow to Sulzer. Only twelve loyal remained to him in the high court. Every judge of the Court of Appeals, save President Judge Cullen, voted sternly for his removal, and Judge Cullen, who had been the only supporter of acquittal in the court, not only denounced Sulzer's conduct, but refused to vote to retain him in office and cast no ballot. Sulzer's warmest friend, Senator Wender, who has also expressed belief in his guilt, followed the example of the chief judge, and asked to be excused from voting.

**Removal.**  
At the conclusion of the vote of removal, the court decided unanimously to temper its judgment with mercy and to preserve to the respondent his future right to hold office.

On the last day of the court, in the indictment, including Article 6, which is a larceny charge, Sulzer was acquitted without dissent. This disposition finally of any likelihood that would be taken looking to his indictment.

**The Order of Removal.**  
Here is the order of removal, read solemnly by Presiding Judge Cullen, while the judges and Senators, realizing that tragic political history was in the making, listened with silent attention.

"The respondent, William Sulzer, having been convicted by the vote of more than two-thirds of the members of this court on the first, second and fourth articles of impeachment and the court having resolved that for the offenses of which he has been convicted, the respondent be removed from office, it is the duty of the court, and it is now the duty of the President to declare that for these offenses the said William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York, be, and he is hereby, removed from his said office as Governor."

**Official Notice Delayed.**  
It was 11:55 A. M. when the reading of this order ousted Sulzer from the office that he had held for ten months and a half. It was not till nearly six hours later that he was made officially aware of his removal. Meantime, with his deeply troubled wife, he had been taking an automobile ride and trying to settle plans for the immediate future.

After the adjournment of court, which was without delay, the question arose as to how Mr. Sulzer was to be removed physically as well as by court order. P. E. McCabe, clerk of the Senate, upon whom the painful duty devolved, sought counsel of the chief judge, who suggested that a warrant of ouster should be drawn and served on Mr. Sulzer in the Executive Mansion.

**Cullen Dictates Ouster.**  
Mr. McCabe's memory did not serve him as to the proper form of a warrant of ouster. Judge Cullen, thereupon called a stenographer and dictated the following:

"Court of Impeachment,

"State of New York.

"The Assembly of the State of New York having heretofore, to-wit, on the twelfth day of August, nineteen hundred and thirteen, passed a resolution, in pursuance of said article of impeachment against William Sulzer, Governor of said State, and the president of the Senate having, in accordance with law, summoned the Senators and the judges of the Court of Appeals of said State, to meet as a court for the trial of impeachment on the eighteenth day of September, nineteen hundred and thirteen, and the said court having convened on said day and the said William Sulzer, Governor of said State, having appeared, threat of counsel and having filed his answer to said articles of impeachment and the impeachment having been tried and the court, by a vote of the majority of more than two-thirds in number, convicted the said respondent of the charges contained in the first, second and fourth articles of impeachment, and the court having resolved that for the offenses of which he has been convicted, the said William E. Sulzer be removed from his office as Governor."

"It is hereby declared and adjudged that the said William Sulzer be, and he is hereby, removed from the office

(Continued On Third Page.)

## PROF. JENKS ON MONEY

Committee Continues Hearings, Senate, House and White House Hearings.

Washington, October 17.—With Senate, House and White House marking time waiting a report from the Senate Banking and Currency Committee on the administration currency bill, the monetary to-day continued its hearings on the details of the bill. Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks, of the College of the City of New York, gave the committee an exhaustive discussion of the theory of money, currency and economics. He endorsed the general plan of the bill, suggested various amendments as to detail.

A possible recess of Congress to await the action of the committee was generally discussed about the Capitol to-day, but no definite plan was formulated. Democratic leaders put the entire situation up to the committee, clarifying that any recess must be based upon an agreement as to a date for a recess on the bill. The President, it was said, would oppose any recess plan that did not involve such an agreement.

Members of the committee said no effort to agree on a date for presenting the report was made.

The House adjourned until Monday with Majority Leader Underwood making word from the President as to a possible agreement and Republican Leader Mann predicting a recess or adjournment of Congress within a few days.

No hearing will be held to-morrow, but on Monday, Victor Morawetz, of New York, will present his views on the bill.

## SUFFRAGISTS TO CONVENE

Call Is Signed by Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, Jane Addams and Others.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New York, October 17.—The National Woman's Suffrage Association to-day issued the call for the forty-fifth annual convention, to be held in Washington, November 29. The call was signed by the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president; Jane Addams, of Chicago, and Charlotte Anita Whitney, of Oakland, Cal., first and second vice-presidents.

The object of the convention will be the adoption of a new constitution, which will take the association into the active political field. The committee under Mrs. Chapman Catt, has been hard at work drafting the new constitution up to the committee this morning.

Monday, December 2, will be given over to the celebration of the Illinois victory, according to the custom of honoring the latest State to grant equal suffrage.

## ANDY WILL VOTE

Not Naturalized, but What Difference? Also Will Drink Scotch.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New York, October 17.—Andrew Carnegie arrived to-day on the steamer Mauretania, and while waiting for the customs officers to examine his baggage he gave a short monologue on American politics, golf and Scotch whiskey.

Despite the fact that Carnegie is not a naturalized citizen, he has been announced with much gusto that he has never been naturalized, he made known his intention of voting for Mr. Roosevelt for Mayor of New York at the coming election. "I still take a good deal of Scotch whiskey with my meals," said Carnegie. "So does Emperor William, but we both do it under the doctor's orders."

"I am glad that young Mr. Quimet, the Englishman at golf, and maybe I shall tell him to Scotch him, has a try against the people who invented golf."

## CANAL IS A BENEFIT

Mr. Gould Says It Will Not Be Harmful to the Railroads.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
New York, October 17.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould and their two daughters, Gloria and Edith, were among the arrivals on the Cunard liner Mauretania to-day. Mr. Gould discussed the bustle situation here and abroad, and his business should not be good in this country.

The only reason which could be advanced is that there is considerable uneasiness over the government investigations. The country cannot have a prosperous business and a canal. I do not believe the Panama Canal will injure the railroads, but, on the other hand, it will benefit by increasing business for both railroads and ships."

## GOELET'S ARE RECONCILED

Town House Is Being Put in Order for

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, October 17.—There is a belief that the reconciliation of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet is being prepared for occupancy within ten days. The reconciliation is being prepared for occupancy within ten days. The reconciliation is being prepared for occupancy within ten days.

Mr. and Mrs. Goelet will return to town before the end of the month. The reconciliation is being prepared for occupancy within ten days. The reconciliation is being prepared for occupancy within ten days.

## MISS WILSON DECLINES

Will Not Accept \$10,000 Offer to Write

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, October 17.—Miss Eleanor Wilson, the youngest daughter of President Woodrow Wilson, will not accept the \$10,000 offer to write a play for them to co-stare.

Miss Wilson, who recently appeared as Onelia Bird Spirit, in a play given by nature at the Metropolitan Opera, exhibited a great deal of dramatic talent, but so far as can be learned Miss Wilson has never attempted to write a play.

## DEMAND LONG STAPLE

Members of Arkwright Club Tell Needs

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

Washington, D. C., October 17.—Three members of the Arkwright Club, of Boston, representing a number of large cotton spinning mills in New England, held a conference to-day with Secretary Houston, Assistant Secretary Galloway and members of the Department of Agriculture in regard to the growing of long staple cotton in the South.

The New Englanders said they were anxious to secure as much of this variety of cotton as possible. It was decided that they should appoint a committee to consult frequently with the department's committee.

## MAY WITHDRAW SUIT

Negotiations Are Now on Between Mrs.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

New York, October 17.—Mrs. Joseph A. Blake, wife of New York's most successful lawyer, will withdraw her \$1,000,000 libelation suit which she filed last week against Mrs. Clarence J. Mackay. Negotiations are now pending and a definite decision is expected to be reached by Tuesday. If the suit is withdrawn it will be with the expressed stipulation that Dr. Blake return to his home, that the committee identify the aviators who were seen

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## EXPLOSION IN AIR WRECK'S ZEPPELIN AERIAL WARSHIP

Admiralty Board of  
Seven and Twenty  
Others Killed.

## MANY OF BODIES UNRECOGNIZABLE

Disaster Occurs Above Main  
Street of Johannisthal, and Is  
Witnessed by Hundreds—Only  
Survivor, Who Is Desper-  
ately Injured, Begs Res-  
cuers to Kill Him.

Berlin, October 17.—The entire German admiralty board of seven and twenty other military men were killed to-day by the explosion in mid-air of the largest and newest of the Zeppelin war airships, the "L 12," upon which the party was making a trial flight. Only one person on board escaped.

The disaster occurred just above the main street of Johannisthal. The shattered hulk of the 500-foot airship, a mass of blazing canvas and crumpled aluminum, dropped 600 feet into the public highway. Hundreds of people who had been watching the flight rushed to the scene. There was nothing to be done except to take out the bodies of the victims from the wreckage.

Lieutenant Von Blued, of the Queen Augusta Grenadier Guards, who was making the trip as a guest, was the only survivor of the wreck. He was badly injured.

Many of the bodies were so burned and mangled as to be unrecognizable.

Members of Admiralty Board, including Commander Behnisch and Senior Lieutenant Freyer, of the German naval flying corps, the airship's pilot, Captain Gluth, a veteran steersman in the employ of Count Zeppelin.

Naval Constructors Neumann and Dietrich, and Naval Engineer Busch were among the victims.

Spectators who had been watching the expressive manoeuvres of the "L 12" saw the great airship suddenly burst into a glaring flame and then fall. A short distance away, in a light wind.

Everything was apparently in good order on the airship. She was gradually getting up speed when suddenly an explosion was heard by those on the ground, evidently in one of the motors in the centre of the gondola.

Every inch of the canvas covering and aluminum disappeared in a moment.

**Second Violent Explosion.**

A second and more violent explosion was then heard, the fire having reached the gasoline tanks filled with about a ton of liquid fuel. The wreckage of the explosion had died down, the wreck of the most modern of Germany's dirigibles lay a flaming mass on the ground.

The fire departments of all the neighboring suburbs, and detachments of the balloon corps, the pioneers and other troops were soon on the spot, but there was nothing left to save.

Pioneers armed with axes, hacked at the wreckage for two hours before they extricated the last of the bodies.

The six inmates of the centre gondola had been blown through the sides of the car by the first explosion, and their bodies fell a quarter of a mile away from the wreckage.

All the others, except two, were apparently killed by the explosion of the gasoline tank.

Two of the crew were still alive when rescuers reached the wreckage. One of them, a corporal, had been extricated. The other, Lieutenant Baron Von Blued, was desperately injured. Both his eyes were burned out. He urged the rescuers to kill him.

Engineering experts, after studying the wreckage of the wreck all afternoon, were unable to establish anything definite as to the cause of the catastrophe.

**Deliberately Planned.**

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.)

Berlin, October 17.—The belief is strong in official circles to-night that the explosion of the gas bag on the Zeppelin L-2, which caused the huge dirigible to plunge 2,000 feet to the earth, killing twenty-eight of the twenty-nine aboard, was not caused by an accident, but from a bomb dropped from an aeroplane. It is now known that two aeroplanes connected with the explosion were seen before the explosion occurred.

Kaiser Wilhelm, telegraphed from Bonn ordering a thorough investigation of the disaster. Not only the Kaiser but the entire population of Germany has been stunned by the act which claimed a greater toll of human life than any previous air tragedy.

The first intimation that the disaster was deliberately planned came to-night by the suggestion of the Taegedisch Reichsanzeiger.

"The first examination of the wreck and its cause would indicate that the explosion was caused by something other than an accident. Two aeroplanes were seen flying over the L-2. Either both of them could have been represented a hostile power, and the destruction of the Zeppelin under these circumstances would prove a great relief to this power. A large bomb was unnecessary. A tiny spark, a flaming ball the size of an apple, would have been sufficient to have set off the gas bag, with the horrible result."

The chief feature of the examination to-night will be the effort to identify the aviators who were seen

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## VOTES TO ACCEPT MEDICAL COLLEGE HOSPITAL OFFER

Subcommittee Indorses  
Use of Virginia and  
Old Dominion.

## PRESENT PLANT DECLARED UNFIT

Building Too Antiquated and  
Too Far Removed From In-  
dustrial Centres to Properly  
Care for City's Indigent  
Ill—Goes Higher for  
Approval.

Completing its inquiry into the quality of the city service to its indigent ill, the Council Subcommittee on Public Buildings, Properties and Utilities last night directed its clerk to submit to the full committee with the recommendation that it be adopted by the Council, a statement embodying these findings:

"That the present City Home Building is antiquated and unsuited to the demands of a modern hospital."

"That its distance from the industrial centers, where most accidents occur, impairs its usefulness for the treatment of emergency cases."

"That a separation of the almshouse and the city hospital is highly desirable."

"That it would be wise to provide better facilities for the indigent sick than can possibly be furnished at the City Home under existing conditions."

"That, while a new and modern equivalent municipal hospital is desirable, the City's financial condition renders its erection at this time impracticable."

"That, in order to secure for the city's indigent the improved facilities that are needed, the Council accept the offer of the Medical College of Virginia to lend the city the Virginia and Old Dominion Hospitals to be used by it free of cost until a new hospital is built."

A resolution embodying these findings was adopted by a unanimous vote of the four members of the subcommittee.

Those in attendance were Chairman Alderman Melton, and Councilmen Pollock, Alderman Mitchell and Councilman Pollard and Ratcliffe.

The other member of the subcommittee is Alderman Johnston. The resolution will be put in formal shape to-day and will be submitted to the full committee, which meets in regular session on Tuesday night. Besides the subcommittee just named, the full committee embraces Morgan R. Mills, chairman; Alderman Powers and Billee and Councilman Atkinson.

The two-hour decision of the question centered chiefly about the increased annual charge that the city will have to meet if the move to the Medical College of Virginia, and the advantages such a transfer would bring. John Hirschberg, of the Administrative Board; President S. C. Mitchell and Dr. George Ben Johnston, of the Medical College of Virginia, and Superintendent Cabell, of the City Home, attended the conference.

**Fixed Charge of \$15,000.**  
According to a statement submitted by Dr. Johnston, the city would pay about \$1 per patient per diem to operate the Virginia and Old Dominion Hospitals, representing in gross figures an additional fixed charge over the present City Home hospital appropriation of \$15,000. There will be an additional item of \$5,000 for the first year to remodel the buildings for city purposes.

Against the estimated cost of \$1 per patient per diem of the downtown hospitals, is 68 cents for the same units that it costs the City Home Hospital to operate. The lower figure was added 8 cents per patient for the cost of the ambulance service, which is now charged for out of a separate fund, bringing the present cost of operation to 76 cents a day per patient.

Dr. Johnston said the city would save \$15,000 by the move, but the city in the country of comparative ease in caring for its sick. It was impossible, Dr. Johnston told the committee, to give the indigent ill what they were rightfully entitled to, judged by standards set in other cities, on the present allotment.

**Richmond's Cost Lowest.**  
Dr. Johnston submitted a table showing what it cost other cities to care for their indigent sick. The list included Atlanta, \$1.87; Cincinnati, \$1.18; Indianapolis, \$1.16; Chicago, \$1.15; New York, \$1.16; St. Louis, \$1.25; Bridgeport, \$1.69; Minneapolis, \$1.44; Boston, \$1.22; Washington, 93 cents; Louisville, \$1.75, and Memphis, \$1.65.

Washington alone of all the large cities, as far as he could learn, said Dr. Johnston, could not beat below Richmond in the cost of operation. The \$1 estimate, he thought, would cover all charges, and would give this temporary municipal hospital plant a remarkably low operation cost by standards set in other cities, on the present allotment.

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## Circulation

The Times-Dispatch has a daily paid circulation of 25,801

The other morning paper 0,578

These statements were filed with the United States Post-Office officials this month. They show:

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## READY TO BUY CURL'S NECK



C. K. G. BILLINGS.

## INDICATIONS ARE HUERTA TO RESIGN

May Ask United States if Successor to Dictator Will Be Recognized.

## TO MAINTAIN SOVEREIGNTY PERSON OR PERSONS.

This Government to Act in Interest of Mexico, and of No Person or Persons.

Washington, October 17.—John Lind, President Wilson's personal representative in Mexico, has reported from Vera Cruz indications of General Huerta's intention to resign the provisional presidency.

Mr. Lind has advised the President that if the information that has come to him is reliable, the United States may be called upon indirectly to indicate whether it will recognize or open negotiations with Huerta's successor.

Apparently various names are being suggested and acceptability to the American government, it is thought, might influence the final choice.

From Mr. Lind's report there arose rumors of fresh negotiations with the Huerta government by the United States. President Wilson's original instructions had not been resumed.

**Will Maintain Sovereignty.**

Speeches in Congress and other suggestions to-day for an armed protectorate over Mexico, in conjunction with other nations, were met by high administration officials with the declaration that such an act would impair the sovereignty of Mexico. Attention was directed to President Wilson's original instructions to Mr. Lind, in which he said:

"It is our purpose in whatever we do or propose in this perplexing and distressing situation, not only to protect the most scrupulous regard to the sovereignty and independence of Mexico—that we take as a matter of course, to which we are bound by every obligation of right and honor—but also to give every possible evidence that we act in the interest of Mexico alone, and not in the interest of any person or body of persons, who may have personal or property claims in Mexico they may feel they have the right to press."

It was declared to-day by those who know President Wilson's attitude on Spanish questions that no matter how emergency may arise, even though drastic measures are eventually required to compose the situation in Mexico, under no circumstances will the present administration at Washington interfere in any way with the sovereign or territorial rights of Mexico.

**No Territorial Acquisition.**  
London dispatches declaring Great Britain looked with disfavor on the suggestion of armed intervention, which, while it would benefit British interests, might by annexation of territory or indemnity recompense the United States, brought out from officials the comment that territorial acquisition would never be considered in connection with interference in Mexico.

An unconfirmed report reached Washington to-day that in the conference of diplomats, called by the Spanish minister at Mexico City, Wednesday, practically all those present, except the British and American representatives, recommended armed intervention. The situation seemed unchanged to-night with respect to further diplomatic parleys by the Washington government.

Administration officials, it was admitted to-day, are in a receptive mood for suggestions or declarations of purposes on the part of the Constitutionalists.

Constitutionalist representatives here are maintaining silence with respect to such negotiations.

**Not Results Negligible.**

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)  
Washington, October 17.—The net result of all the imperative demands by Secretary of State Bryan and President Wilson that the murderers of American citizens in Mexico be speedily punished is that one case has been tried and that the Mexicans charged

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## Monroe 1 CALLS The Times-Dispatch

Millionaire May Bring  
World-Beating Horses  
to Henrico.

## DEAL REGARDED AS ALREADY CLOSED

Yacht Vanadis Arrives for Owner,  
Who Is on His Way to  
Richmond to Acquire Most  
Famous Plantation in the  
South—Senff Spent a  
Million on Property.

When deeds are signed within the next few days, Curl's Neck Farm, on James River in Henrico County, regarded as the most famous plantation in the South, will be transferred to C. K. G. Billings, of Cleveland and New York, a multimillionaire and the owner of the fastest trotting horses in the world. While definite information regarding the transaction could not be learned yesterday, it is known that Mr. Billings will arrive here, probably to-day or to-morrow, and it is regarded as certain by real estate dealers that the sale has been virtually closed. The Vanadis, a magnificent ocean-going yacht, owned by Mr. Billings is now tied up at Curl's Neck wharf, awaiting his arrival.

**Cost Sent \$1,000,000.**  
Agents representing Mr. Billings have inspected every foot of the river property, which embraces more than 5,000 acres. It is now owned by the estate of Charles Senff, a wealthy millionaire, who died a year or two ago, after spending more than \$1,000,000 to make it perfect. The common understanding seems to be that Mrs. Senff was the one who retained the estate as a home, and when the question of putting it on the market was discussed, there was a great deal of speculation over the matter of finding a purchaser. According to dealers who are familiar with the property, the deal is thought to have secured it for a much smaller figure, possibly around \$250,000.

When the Vanadis, manned by a crew of fifty-seven men, arrived up the river from Hampton Roads and began to unload motor cars and personal effects of the owner, the report quickly reached the city that the sale had been made. While that did not prove to be a fact, The Times-Dispatch learned that there was no longer any doubt about the matter, and having terminated successfully, and that the closing was simply a matter of form.

**May Train Horses There.**  
By common consent Mr. Billings' representative, an agent of the property and the manager, declined to discuss the matter; but they admitted that the report had been freely circulated. Having real estate people for the past several years, Mr. Billings of the farm would not reveal last night the name of the yacht or its owner, this information having been secured from other sources.

Apart from the general interest in the transaction, it is of more than ordinary importance in view of the state of the country. Mr. Billings brought the farm primarily as a winter home and training place for his famous horses. Every man familiar with the breeding and training of horses knows how he had the lack of breeding and training of horses. Every man familiar with the breeding and training of horses knows how he had the lack of breeding and training of horses.

Having investigated the local climate, Mr. Billings informed him that it was ideal for winter work, while his experts showed that he could build a mile track on the place and sit on the ground and watch the horses race. The location seemed to appeal to him most strongly, in view of the river, through which his yacht could steam safely and at all seasons. In a word, he found exactly what a yachtsman and a horseman desired.

**Biggest Deal on Record.**  
"This deal, which I understand as practically closed, is the biggest in the real estate history of Virginia," said a real estate man yesterday. "Curl's Neck is not a farm—it is a palace. It is absolutely astounding to think what Mr. Senff has done. He has spent \$1,000,000 to make it perfect. It will require an enormous amount of money for upkeep, and you had to go out of the beaten path to find a buyer, and I think we ought to congratulate ourselves that Mr. Senff is willing to have a citizen and taxpayer of Billings' type. He is not a rich man who loves idleness. He will not only keep Curl's Neck in the same magnificent condition that Mr. Senff left it, but he will make Virginia famous again by the world over as the breeding and training ground of horses that beat everything else in the matter of speed. Moreover, it is reasonable to assume that if Mr. Billings moves to Henrico County other prominent men of means will come here, and eventually buy some of the splendid plantations along the James River. Curl's Neck had to pass into the hands of a man who was able to maintain the standard, for otherwise you can imagine what might have happened if the owners had no personal desire to live there."

**Show Place of the Country.**  
For some of the past years Mr. Senff, who developed Curl's Neck, had the very commendable aim of making it one of the show places of the country, even though he did not talk or brag about it. He simply went on and established a model farming and stock-raising plant. Every agricultural expert in the United States knows what he accomplished. There was no other place like it. But Curl's Neck products were not kept altogether from public view, for they were brought every year to the Virginia State Fair, and every year they were back covered with ribbons. Farmers from all parts of Virginia came here especially to see them; they wanted to see sweeping fields of alfalfa; they wanted to find out the system in vogue by the management of the farm; they wanted to see about scientific methods of farming as

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